THE OBSERVATOR.

ount how the Proteſtant Succeſſion was defeated, the Liberties of the Nation overturn'd, e Church ruin'd in Queen Mary's *time, by a Change of the Miniſtry and Parliament, acking a Houſe of Commons and Convocation; by bribing with* Spaniſh *Mony, Mobbing iolence at Elections, falſe Returns, unjuſt Deciſions of Controverted Elections, and re- the Laws enacted for the Security of Liberty and Religion: In which the Hereditary- Proteſtants were ſome of the firſt and greateſt Sufferers.*

From Wedneſday, July 11. to Saturday, July 14. 1711.

WE brought our Enquiry into the Source of that Infidelity, Hereſy, and Profaneneſs which ruin'd our Religerty's, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion after Reformation, as far down as the begin- Q. *Mary*'s Reign, Maſter. But I want orm'd how that Queen did in ſo ſpeedy a ubvert the eſtabliſh'd Religion and Con- with ſo little oppoſition, after the former ettled by Law in the two preceding nd the latter ever ſince the time of *Mag-*

told you formerly, *Roger*, from Biſhop , how the People were prepar'd for hange by vicious Lives and ill Principles, ritical ſuperſtitious Clergy, tricking Stateſ- nd Nobility and Gentry, and ſcandalous ible Diviſions among Proteſtants, occa- a Spirit of Impoſition that reign'd in the urch Prieſthood. Matters being thus there wanted nothing to finiſh the Work, rliament and Convocation fitted to the the Court.

m. And how did they procure them,

hey procur'd a Parliament to their pur- *er*, by Bribery, Force, and Threats. der'd honeſt Men from being choſen, by brought in bad Men by falſe Returns, out true *Engliſhmen* by unjuſt Deter- of Elections, as Dr. *Burnet* informs us *ry of the Reformation*; ſo that in Queen time, Mr. *Beal*, who was Clerk of her aid that it was no Parliament, ſince it a Force, and therefore might be an- e Parliament held at *Coventry* in the of K. *Henry* VI. was for the like reaſons be no Parliament.

. Ay, Maſter, our Anceſtors were they underſtood Liberty, and knew e and keep it: but there's a Set of who ſo they can but get a Majority, wer of Numbers on their ſide, they w they obtain it. I am very well at did our *Britiſh* Freeholders under- ine of that fundamental part of our ch conſiſts in the Freedom of electing Parliament, and Magiſtrates of Cor- ey would puniſh thoſe who attempt r Bribery, in ſo exemplary a manner rify 'em from it in time to come. ountable thing in the Temper of this they have once and again made In- the Freedom of Elections, an Article ings, as in the caſe of *Richard* and yet they will ſuffer Prieſts, Mobs, Parties, to do it with impunity. I am really afraid, Maſter, we ſhall degenerate ſo far at laſt, as to ſell our Birthright for a Meſs of Pottage.

Obſ. A Meſs of Pottage, *Roger!* Our Religious and Politick Stock-jobbers have brought the Market a great deal lower than that already. A Meſs of Pottage is capable of relieving Nature when ſinking under Want, but thoſe People are fond to ſell their Birthright and Freedom of Elections for a Meſs of Slavery and Nonſenſe, call'd Indefeaſible Hereditary Succeſſion, Paſſive Obedience, and Non-Reſiſtance; the natural Tendency of which is to ruin us in Soul, Body, and Eſtate: for as thoſe Principles ſerve for nothing but to introduce Tyranny in the State, and a Spirit of Impoſition and Perſecution in the Church, they deprive us of all that's valuable to us as Men and Chriſtians, give us Arbitrary Power inſtead of Government, Bigotry inſtead of Religion, Vice inſtead of Virtue, and not only empty but peſtilent Sounds inſtead of Subſtance.

Countrym. It muſt be own'd, Maſter, that our Popiſh, Jacobite, and High-Church Stock-jobbers have cheated too many out of their Senſes at a ſtrange rate, when they have brought them to be fond of Slavery inſtead of old *Britiſh* Liberty, and of the Doctrine of *Rome* inſtead of the Goſpel. But pray go on with your Story: How came the Court by Mony in Q. *Mary*'s days, to bribe the Nation out of their Religion and Liberty? for I don't find that the Parliament either gave it, or had it to give, tho the Court in thoſe days had the landed Intereſt on their ſide.

Obſ. Our Courtiers were then Penſioners to *Spain*, *Roger*, as they have in ſome Reigns ſince been Retainers to *France*; ſo that the Emperor, in proſpect of a Match betwixt his Son *Philip* II. of *Spain* and Q. *Mary*, tranſmitted 400000 *l.* to be diſtributed as *Gardiner* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, the Bell-wether of the High-Church and Court Faction, ſhould with the Advice of his own Ambaſſadors think fit. That was a prodigious Sum in thoſe days, *Roger*, and would go further than a Million now, when that hateful thing call'd Mony'd and Trading Intereſt is advanc'd ſo much higher than 'twas then. This Mony was diſtributed by *Gardiner*, &c. to raiſe Mobs for reſcuing the Church from Danger, to carry Elections by Violence, and to determine ſuch as were controverted as the Court thought fit. This had the deſign'd Effect; for they got a Parliament to their purpoſe. Before the Meeting of it, the late Adminiſtration was libel'd, 1. For having encourag'd foreign Proteſtants to ſettle in the Kingdom; ſo that the Noble *John a Laſco*, *Peter Martyr*, &c. with their Congregations of *German* and *French* Proteſtants, were order'd to be gone, and their Corporations diſſolv'd. 2. The late Miniſtry

was

was charg'd with incouraging Rebellion, neglecting Faſting and Prayer, and with indulging the People in all ſorts of Licentiouſneſs. 3. With exhauſting the Treaſury, and bringing the Nation under great Debts, which the Queen promis'd for her own Honour, and that of the Realm, to pay in times convenient and reaſonable. 4. There was a Change made in the Miniſtry; thoſe who appear'd for the Hereditary Succeſſion were advanc'd, and ſuch as had been zealous for the Proteſtant Succeſſion turn'd out: All this may be ſeen, *Roger*, in Dr. *Burnet*'s Hiſtory and others, who writ of thoſe times.

Countrym. Hiſtory is a very uſeful thing, Maſter, for it proves what *Solomon* tells us to be true, 'That there's no new thing under the Sun, that 'which has been, is now, and that which is to 'be, hath already been; Wickedneſs has formerly been in the place of Judgment, and Iniquity 'in the place of Righteouſneſs.' Pray what did that pack'd Parliament do when they met.

Obſ. They did the Work they were call'd for, *Roger*; they confirm'd the inceſtuous Marriage betwixt King *Henry* and his Siſter-in-law Queen *Catharine*, and legitimated the Popiſh Succeſſor, that former Parliaments had declar'd a Baſtard, and uncapable of Succeſſion. Some of thoſe who had been moſt forward to prevent Queen *Mary*'s Succeſſion, were now the moſt zealous to take off her Illegitimacy, and to charge the Deſign of excluding her upon Archbiſhop *Cranmer*, the *Tom Whig* of thoſe Days, whoſe Blood they long'd for. Then the Succeſſion of the Lady *Elizabeth* was diſcountenanc'd, and her Perſon affronted and barbarouſly us'd; King *Edward*'s Laws about Religion were repeal'd, and ſeveral Acts were made in favour of High-Church, and againſt affronting the Prieſts, and a full Reconciliation with *Rome* was promoted; whereas at firſt ſuch an imperfect Scheme as that of *Leſley*'s *Regale and Pontificate* was thought ſufficient: but the Queen was now ſo much *heated in Matters of Religion*, ſays the above-mention'd Hiſtorian, that ſhe was inexorable on that Head.

Countrym. Then I perceive the Work went on roundly, Maſter.

Obſ. It did ſo, *Roger*, yet not without ſome Rubs; for tho this Parliament was High-Church and Tory enough, yet they did not thorowly like the Match with *Spain*, nor the compleat Reconciliation with *Rome*; not that they had any true Concern for Religion, but they did not care to be entirely ſubject to a foreign Yoke, and made Tools of to obtain the Univerſal Monarchy for the Houſe of *Auſtria*, which they ſuſpected would be the Conſequence of the *Spaniſh* Match: ſo that the Commons addreſs'd the Queen againſt it, and pray'd ſhe would not marry a Stranger.

Countrym. Say you ſo, Maſter! I perceive it has been impoſſible for the Tories in any Age to reconcile their Principles with their Practice. Was that High-Church Parliament ſo unmannerly as to addreſs their Sovereign againſt purſuing her own Inclinations in the Affair of Matrimony, and to limit her to match with a Subject? Theſe Popiſh Tories had more of the Whig Principle however than our High-Church Tories in the Reign of King *James*, who were firſt for a *Spaniſh*, and then for a *French* Popiſh Match. Pray how did the Queen and the Court take this, Maſter?

Obſ. They diſſolv'd that Parliament, *Roger*, and call'd another, where the *Spaniſh* Mony abovemention'd was principally made uſe of to bribe the Nobility and leading Men of the Co and to influence Elections; by which they Parliament which confirm'd the Match on c Limitations, that ſeem'd to be for the Hono Security of *England*, but which K. *Philip* th he might eaſily break when once the Powe lodg'd in his hands; of which perhaps we talk more another time, when I ſhall ſhe ſuch a Scheme of Government, contriv'd by Highfliers, as would have come fully up higheſt of our modern Addreſſes, for L without Bounds, and Obedience without Re but it was defeated by ſome of the l headed Courtiers, who did not care to ma a Rod for their own Backs; ſuch ſilly Oa our Paſſive-Obedience Mobs been in all Ag conſtantly made uſe of by crafty Politici a Cat's Foot to pull the Cheſnuts out of t that others might eat the Kernel.

Countrym. Well, Maſter, you have full fy'd me how the Tories in thoſe days pr Change of Miniſters and Parliaments to r Peoples Liberties and the Proteſtant Succ Pray how did they get a Convocation to c the Ruin of the Church?

Obſ. They follow'd the ſame meaſures t the Convocation, *Roger*, as they did to Parliament, and took all poſſible care th ſhould be return'd but ſuch as would a all Points; yet there were about ſix or ſe Churchmen, who being Deans or Archdea in by their own Right; but they ſerv bear a Teſtimony againſt the ſuperi Highfliers, whom Archdeacon *Philpot* to Faces, *That there was a Company of them ther, who had formerly diſſembled with Go World, and were now met to ſuppreſs God and to ſet forth falſe Devices which they able to maintain.* This prov'd true in th *Roger*; and the Reſult of all was, that t having got a Parliament and Convocation purpoſe, by Bribery and Violence, the ry-Right Proteſtants, who had chiefly co to the Change, were the firſt Sufferers; ſhop *Cranmer*, who had ſav'd Queen *M* and oppos'd her being ſet aſide, was burn Judg *Hales*, who had withſtood her yet becauſe he gave a Charge againſt t Church Mob who inſulted the Proteſtan Law, as our *Sacheverellites* did ſometime ſo barbarouſly us'd, that he became m and drown'd himſelf; and Judg *Moun* he had ſent his Sons to join Queen *Mary* port her Title by Arms, was turn'd out Proteſtant; whereas Judg *Bromely*, t been forward to exclude Queen *Mary*, w ſembled himſelf to be a Proteſtant, was to be Lord Chief Juſtice, becauſe he piſt in his Heart.

Countrym. I thank you, Maſter; t may ſerve for a Pocket Looking-Glaſs People, if they'l be at the pains to mak

ADVERTISEMENT

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The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, July 12. 1711.

London, July 12.

Tueſday Night late arriv'd the Mail from Holland of Friday laſt.

rom the Paris Gazette, dated July 18.

From the Camp under Arras, July 12.

THE Enemy being incommoded by two ſmall Poſts near Arleux, one of them a little Caſtle and the other a Redoubt near a Mill, which covered a Digue that ſtopped the Waters of the Scarpe and attacked them twice in vain. But as thoſe hinder'd the Navigation of the Scarpe and of nal of the Deule, and render'd the Mills of uſeleſs, they reſolved to attack them a ime. The Night between the 5th and 6th they caus'd the Piquets of Foot and Horſe ther Troops, to the Number of 5500 Foot and Horſe, with 4 Cannon, to march. There were e two Poſts but 70 Men who were attack'd break and made a vigorous Reſiſtance: But h being made, they were carried by Aſſault ken Priſoners, three or four at moſt being The Enemy reſolv'd afterwards to fortify Poſts, and left to cover the Workmen 10 and 10 Battallions, who had their hin half a League of Doway. The de Villars being informed of it, went to take a view of that Body, and he they might be fallen upon by ſurprize, tho' s, becauſe Troops could not march from without being ſeen by the Advanced the Army of the Allies: He therefore following Precautions. The 10th he ſent all the Poſts ſettled along the Scarpe the and the Schelde, for ſtopping all the Pea- ſhould offer to paſs, under Pretence of for Spies. In the Night of the 9th he by the Pontons, ordering them to march the Night-time, and to lie hid in the The next Night he cauſed the Ground be- chain and the Enemy to be viewed by n de Raski Collonel of Huſſars. Then d 30 Squadrons to march, among them 3 s of the Life-Guards, the Horſe-Grena- the Huſſars, under the Command of the Gaſſion, with the Marquis de Coigny, harles of Lorrain, and the Marquis de Sub-Lieutenant of the *Mouſquetaires* jors-General; the Dukes de la Tremoille, n, Count Saurney, M. de St. Serin and ond, Brigadiers; the Prince de Marſillac, de St. Aignan, the Prince de Lambeſc, camp Chabanes, d'Aremberg, de Rot- de Leemont, the Marquis de Saint- M. des Granges, and the Marquis de t, Collonels. The Count de Gaſſion Troops to fetch a great Compaſs to ir March. The Marſhal de Villars ſent Count Albergotti and the Prince d'I- with 2000 Grenadiers, to take Poſt at on the Senſée, in order to ſupport (if e) the Count de Gaſſion in his Retreat. prize ſucceeded as had been projected, s arriving in the Morning at Daybreak Enemy without being diſcovered. The Gaſſion diſpoſed them into 4 Lines, the h was of 300 Dragoons and 300 Huſſars d by the Baron de Raski their Collonel: was compoſed of Horſe and Dragoons; Horſe, as was alſo the fourth which a Body of Reſerve. They advanced ing perceived to the Enemy's Camp, the very Guard of the Standard, which *qui vive*, was preſently cut in Pieces. Inſtant the Huſſars and Dragoons of ne diſperſed themſelves through the Camp, killing all they found within the Tents or without, giving them no time to rally. They only received the Fire of ſome Plottoons of Foot, part of whom were killed, and the reſt made off by the Road to Doway, whither they were purſued by the King's Troops, who ſtood ſome Volleys of Cannon from the Place. The greateſt Loſs fell upon the 11 Squadrons, of whom hardly 100 Men eſcaped being kill'd or wounded: Which is confirmed by an Engliſh Major of Carabineers taken Priſoner. We know not yet the exact Particulars of the Enemy's Loſs, but we took from them 1200 Horſes, ſome Standards and Kettle-Drums; all their Camp was pillaged, and what could not be carried off was burnt. The Count de Gaſſion ſtaid an Hour on the Field of Battle, and then retired by the Way he came without being purſued. At the ſame Time the Marſhal de Villars to make a Diverſion and draw the Enemy's Attention another way, caus'd the Count de Broglio to charge the advanced Guards of their Right on the ſide of the Lievin or Rivulet of Lens, where the Huſſars puſhed them, killing and taking ſeveral, and bringing off 60 Huſſars. In this Action, only M. de Coetmen a Collonel of Dragoons was kill'd, and a few other Officers and Soldiers kill'd or wounded. The Count de Gaſſion managed it with all poſſible Prudence: All the other Generals and Subaltern Officers diſtinguiſhed themſelves, particularly the Baron de Raski who received a great Wound.

From the Camp at Lens, July 16. Our Works at Arleux are almoſt finiſhed, and 6 Pieces of Cannon are ſent thither, being as many as are thought neceſſary for maintaining that Poſt; and when the whole is perfected, a competent Number of Troops will be left there, to be relieved from time to time by the Garriſon of Doway. The two Armies continue both in their former Camps. Yeſterday a Party of our Horſe and Huſſars who were ſent out towards the Left of the Enemy's Camp, fell in with a good Number of their Horſes, and brought away 50 into our Camp.

From the Camp at Lens, July 18. Forrage beginning to be ſcarce in this Camp, the Army will march on Monday to encamp at la Buſſiere near Bethune; on Tueſday we ſhall march again, and encamp with the Right at Tirenhard and the Left at Camblin-Catalin, the Centre at Colle where my Lord Duke will have his Quarters: We ſhall then have Aire on our Right, and Bethune on our Left; and ſhall ſtay in that Camp as long as we can ſubſiſt: The flying Camp near Doway is to rejoyn our Army, and a ſtrong Garriſon will be left in Doway to ſuſtain the Poſt of Arleux which is now in a Condition of Defence. The Enemy continue ſtill in the ſame Camp, and we doubt not they will march at the ſame time to obſerve us, and that they will poſt themſelves along the Canche and the Crinchon, as they did laſt Year.

Plymouth, July 8. This Day ſail'd her Majeſty's Ships Plymouth, Wincheſter, and Mary-Galley, to the Eaſtward.

Yarmouth, July 9. On Saturday came in her Majeſty's Ship the Weezel and ſome Coaſters and light Colliers: Came in alſo her Majeſty's Ship the Fox with ſome laden Colliers and 9 Sail from Virginia and the Weſt-Indies, 7 of which with the Fox ſail'd the ſame Day to the Southward; and Yeſterday the other 2 with the Weezel and ſome laden Colliers. There alſo came in her Majeſty's Ship the Drake; which hath taken a French Privateer of 6 Guns and 47 Men off of Wells: She (the Drake) ſail'd from hence to the Southward this Day, with the Corn Fleet from Wells and that Coaſt